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Concern

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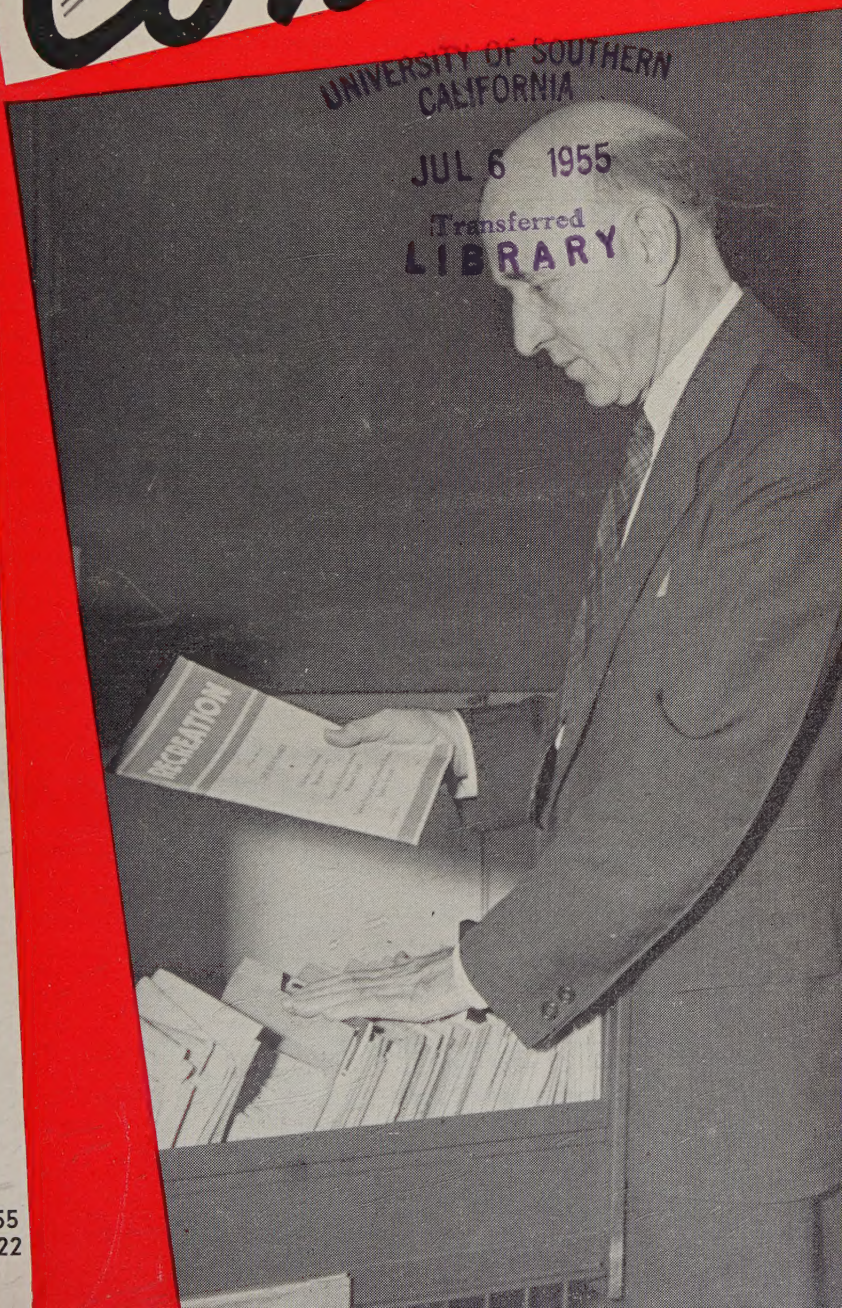

June, 1955
. 10, No. 22

Cover Photo

Nothing is lost that is shared.

So said E. O. Harbin through the years. And he lived that philosophy, sharing unselfishly out of the abundance of his life with all people everywhere. Mr. Harbin believed that "he lives most who responds most to the fine things about him—music, drama, art, literature, religion and all creative expressions," and "that anything that is shared with a friend makes both the richer for it."

June 7, E. O. Harbin died.

Miami's Wesley Foundation director, Eulalie Ginn, expressed a common feeling: "Certainly our 'partner in play' E. O. died a very rich man and left us a rich heritage in all that he shared during his long and successful career in the field of recreation." (For details, see NEWS.)

Forum

LETTERS TO INDIA

Sirs:

I have received many letters from youth groups in America telling me about their study on India. Several have asked for pen friends. Some have written that they are praying for us. I am replying to these letters gradually and am passing them on to various youth groups to encourage them. I shall appreciate it if you will kindly publish in CONCERN that these letters have been greatly appreciated.

It is very encouraging and even challenging to know that people on the other side of the globe are praying and have hopes for the small work we are doing here.

M. Elia Peter
Director of Youth Work
Methodist Church in Southern Asia

HOT WATER REPORT

Sirs:

Here is a story you have no doubt heard by now, but here it is anyway.

The Associated Press reported from Houston that George Gobel is in hot water with the Texas Methodist Conference. Some 1,000 delegates at the annual session unanimously approved a conference board of temperance report which criticized the TV star for allegedly saying, "You've heard that you can't buy happiness. You can. Go out and buy a fifth."

The temperance report asked the 185,000 Methodists in the conference to wire or write protests to Gobel and his sponsors, the Pet Milk Co. and Armour and Co.

Barbara Eskew
Festus, Mo.

KIND WORDS DEPT.

Sirs:

For a number of years I have been taking CONCERN, although I am a Congregationalist. I have found your youth magazine of great help.

James F. Williams
Painesville, O.

MORE YOUTH WRITERS

Sirs:

I read something in CONCERN about a policy of having more youth writers. Yet in recent issues I haven't seen much by young people. How about some more words from youth?

Surely our church has enough sharp youth writers that they could greatly add to the quality of CONCERN by contributing articles of their own. I would like to see more of them.

Margaret Olson
Minneapolis

REQUEST GRANTED. SEE ARTICLE BY KEITH TANDY ON PAGE 9, SENT IN WITHOUT ANY REQUEST FROM US. OTHERS ARE INVITED TO DO THE SAME.

Concern

Address: Box 871, Nashville 2, Tenn.
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The front page

SOME OF THE STORIES THAT MADE HEADLINES DURING THE PAST TWO WEEKS.

◆ **At press time, the compulsory reserve** bill, H.R. 5297, was still on the shelf. The House of Representatives debated the bill for three days, then because mounting controversy over an anti-segregation amendment seemed to threaten the whole program, voted to cease debate and to defer further action on the bill to a future date. This action returned the bill to the Speaker's table, from which it may be recalled for renewed floor consideration at any time.

◆ **The United States expects to help** re-arm Austria, which recently won an independence treaty, according to a statement by Secretary of State Dulles. Austria has vowed to remain neutral between Russia and the Western nations, but Washington observers said such arms aid would not be a violation of Austria's pledge.

◆ **The supreme commander of the** North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, told the National Press Club that the West is militarily strong enough "as of today" to defeat any possible Soviet aggression, that therefore the West need not be stampeded into a bad settlement of East-West tensions.

◆ **After Russia invited Chancellor** Conrad Adenauer to visit Moscow for a discussion on re-establishing normal relations, Adenauer said he was willing to talk with the Soviet Union's leaders, but not for several weeks and not necessarily in Moscow.

◆ **Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov** told French leaders that Russia has no basic objection to beginning a Big Four top level meeting on July 18 at Geneva, Switzerland.

◆ **Clement R. Attlee told friends he** intends to retire from leadership of Britain's Labor party this fall. The 72-year-old former Prime Minister apparently is stepping down in response to party demands for younger and more vigorous hands at the helm.

◆ **The U. S. Senate passed a bill to** increase the national minimum wage from 75 cents to $1 an hour—which is 10 cents more than President Eisenhower had called for. The bill then went to the House for action.

◆ **The Atomic Energy Commission** plans, with President Eisenhower's approval, to step up the production of nuclear weapons next year to increase a "wide variety" of stockpiled atomic arms.

◆ **The Army issued a draft call for** 10,000 men in August, the same as announced for May, June and July. Including the August call, there now have been 1,928,430 men drafted or earmarked for induction since the resumption of Selective Service in September, 1950.

◆ **India's Prime Minister Nehru went** to Moscow for a two-week visit, talked with Soviet leaders on a wide range of world problems. Indian Ambassador K. P. S. Menon said the two statesmen covered "almost every current question" in world affairs.

◆ **Labor and management talks in** Detroit averted major strikes against Ford and General Motors. Wildcat walkouts didn't last long. A highlight of the new contract with Ford was a company guarantee of 60 to 65 per cent of normal take-home pay.

NEWS

Still tied in a knot

—Page in Louisville Courier-Journal

E. O. Harbin dies in Nashville

Rev. E. O. Harbin, a leader in Methodist youth work for 36 years and internationally known for his contributions to the field of recreation, died June 7 in Nashville after a long illness. He was 70 years old. (See cover.)

Last April Mr. Harbin officially retired from his duties on the staff of the Youth Department of the General Board of Education (29 April CONCERN). For some years he had been in semi-retirement. Suffering with arthritis and a broken hip, he had been confined to his bed since 1952.

For years a familiar figure at youth rallies and conferences throughout Methodism, Mr. Harbin was perhaps best known for his dozen books on recreation, games and parties. Some of his books have been best sellers in the field, and some are recognized as standard texts.

His best known books are *Phunology* and *The Fun Encyclopedia*. His latest book, *Games of Many Nations*, published in 1954, was written while he was bedfast.

Mr. Harbin was born April 4, 1885, in Pleasantville, Ind., and was reared in Kentucky. He was a graduate of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Louisville, and the University of Louisville, and did graduate work at Columbia University, New York. He was admitted to the Louisville Conference in 1919 and ordained an elder in 1921.

Joins General Board

After serving 18 months as secretary with the Y.M.C.A. in World War I, Mr. Harbin joined the staff of the old Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South in 1919. In 1930 when the Epworth League Board, the General Sunday School Board and the Board of Education were merged to form the General Board of Christian Education, Mr. Harbin continued as a member of the staff of the new board.

Since unification in 1940 he has served as a staff member of the Youth Department of the General Board of Education.

He is survived by his widow, the former Mabel Atchison Stallard, and two children—Thomas Elvin and Mary Elizabeth Harbin, both of Nashville. Burial was June 9 in a Nashville cemetery.

Two Tributes

On his retirement, "Leisure," a Youth Department publication, carried these words of praise: "He travelled extensively and tirelessly over the nation for a quarter of a century in recreation and youth work. He led thousands in their first group recreation under the auspices of the church. For other thousands he first taught the place of recreation in the religious life. Hundreds of recreation leaders over the nation look to him as their spiritual "father" in a concern for the Christian use of leisure time . . . The Methodist Church would not stand where it does in its concern for recreation but for the work of E. O. Harbin. Every recreation worker in the church is in great debt to him."

In honor of his work, Helen and Larry Eisenberg dedicated their newest book, *Fun with Skits, Stunts and Stories*, as follows:

"Dedicated with affection and appreciation to E. O. Harbin,

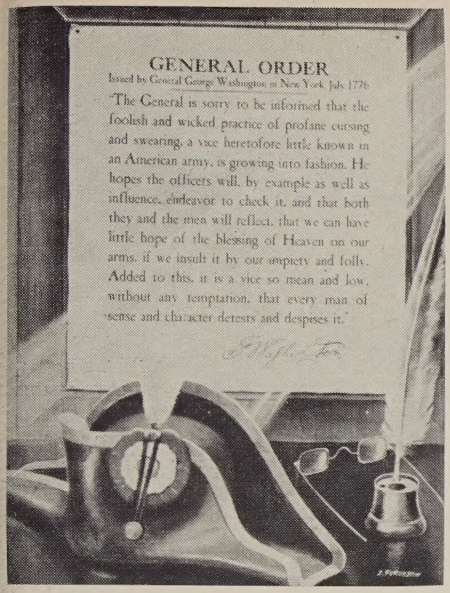
"For his contagious spirit of fun and play . . . his keen wit and appreciation of humor . . . his sharing, with hundreds of thousands, of a deep love for the good, creative, and beautiful . . . his philosophy toward life and toward people . . . his dauntless courage in the face of problems . . .

"For teaching generations of leaders that 'whatever enriches life has spiritual value.'"

Methodists giving more for higher education

Students who are in Methodist colleges or in Wesley Foundations can cheer a little. In the last 12 months, Methodists gave more money to these institutions.

The 1952 General Conference passed a statement calling for increased financial support of Methodism's institutions of higher education. The action called upon each annual conference to provide, as a minimum, for each per Methodist member within the conference, a sum equal to 50 cents for church colleges and 15 cents for Wesley Foundations.


GENERAL ORDER
Issued by General George Washington in New York July 1776
"The General is sorry to be informed that the foolish and wicked practice of profane cursing and swearing, a vice heretofore little known in an American army, is growing into fashion. He hopes the officers will, by example as well as influence, endeavor to check it, and that both they and the men will reflect, that we can have little hope of the blessing of Heaven on our arms, if we insult it by our impiety and folly. Added to this, it is a vice so mean and low, without any temptation, that every man of sense and character detests and despises it."

This is the newest poster issued by the U. S. Army in conjunction with its character guidance program for servicemen. It depicts a general order issued by George Washington in 1776 against the "foolish and wicked practice of profane cursing and swearing."

According to most recent reports, the church-wide average for this fiscal year is 41 cents per member for support of colleges and 7 cents per member for Wesley Foundations.

During this year, Methodists gave, through annual conference channels, a total of $3,753,948 to the colleges and $631,345 to the Wesley Foundations. These figures mark an increase of 64 per cent to church-related schools and 81 per cent to Wesley Foundations this quadrennium over the fiscal year 1950-51.

Recently the Division of Educational Institutions of the Board of Education released a report based on information received from the schools and the Wesley Foundations. For colleges, church support now ranges from $1.12 to 2 cents per member, with 41 conferences have reached an average of 25 cents or more per member. But the church-wide average is lowered to 24 cents because 22 conferences are giving no financial aid to the colleges and 20 are giving less than 10 cents per member.

East Tennessee Leads

East Tennessee Conference (Central Jurisdiction) led all other conferences in per member giving to schools and colleges, with an average of $1.12 per member. Other conferences that gave more than 50 cents per member were Holston, 84 cents; Central Kansas, 81 cents; Florida (CJ), 79 cents; Southwest (CJ), 68 cents; North Dakota, 68 cents; Texas (CJ), 67 cents; South Carolina, 61 cents, and Southern Illinois, 55 cents.

The report for schools and colleges did not include theological schools. The total of $3,753,948 (41 cents per member) contrasted sharply with the $800,000 (12 cents per member) raised for colleges in 1942-43. It was a gain of 4 cents per member over 1952-53.

For Wesley Foundations, the annual conference support ranges from 32 cents to less than 1 cent per member. Some 24 conferences have reached 10 cents or more per member. But the national average is reduced to 7 cents because 20 conferences reported no support to Wesley Foundations and 28 reported less than 5 cents per member.

Leading the church in per member support for Wesley Foundations are the following conferences: North Dakota, 32 cents; Oregon, 30 cents; Pacific Northwest, 26 cents; West Wisconsin, 21 cents; Wisconsin, 21 cents; South Dakota, 20 cents; and Minnesota, 20 cents.

Dr. Gross Comments

Commenting on the report, Dr. John O. Gross, executive secretary for the Division of Educational Institutions, said: "The goal of 65 cents per member for colleges and Wesley Foundations is within sight. Yet compared with the need, the 65 cents asking for colleges and Wesley Foundations is pitifully low. Although great progress has been made, there is still some distance to go before even this amount is raised. Until this goal is realized, our work in college and university centers will be inadequately staffed and our students, the church, and our society will suffer the results. We can be encouraged that throughout the church there is developing a will to give more adequate support to Christian higher education. This is one of the most promising developments in the life of the church."

Students to work in rural witness mission

Early next month, some 20 students and adult workers will gather on the campus of Methodism's Ferrum Junior College in Ferrum, Va.

The occasion is the first National Rural Christian Witness Mission—an opportunity for students to get first hand on-the-job training in the work of the rural church and to render Christian service. Participating students will try their hand at surveying new communities, helping to start new churches, training lay workers in evangelism, leading in youth Christian Witness Missions, helping in summer revivals and evangelistic missions, and doing other types of needed evangelistic work.

Beginning July 10, the group spends a week at Ferrum in training sessions, then moves out for three weeks of intensive work and witness in the Danville, Lynchburg, and Charlottesville districts.

National CWM director Howard Ellis says purpose of the project is "to dramatize the stake of the rural church in America, to develop a more effective strategy for the rural church, and to open up the vocational possibilities for service in the rural church."

Students Come To Serve

Of the 20 students in the mission, half are from Virginia and half from other states. One of the Virginia girls, Patricia Jones, a sophomore at Longwood College at Farmville, wrote on her application blank:

"I have participated in many church youth programs. From this experience I know how dead some churches can be and how badly needed churches are in some areas. There must be a need for the Christian Witness Mission and I want to help in it. I don't believe a Christian young person can loaf his summer away."

Jerry Lynn Reynolds is coming to the mission from his home in Tishomingo, Okla. A sophomore at East Central College, he plans to be a minister. "I want to share with others," he says, "what Christ has done for me. I see there is a need that I can fill. It would be an adventure of faith."

Distance Champion

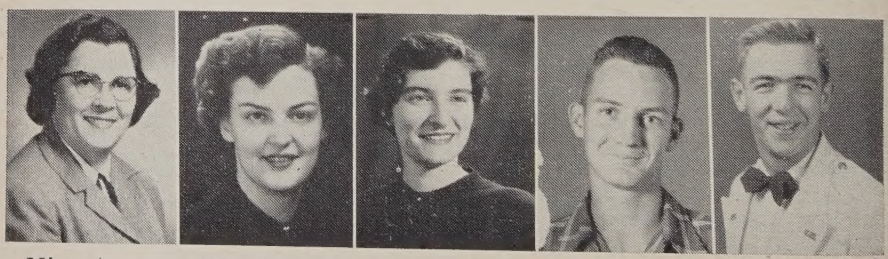
Coming the farthest is Mary Lou Ferrer of Spokane, Wash., a senior at Washington State. She is well prepared through her fellowship and deputation team work at the Wesley Foundation. Her desire to be in the rural mission "is based partly on a desire to be of service and partially on my need to see Christianity at work in a community and a living group among dedicated youth."

Kenneth Whetzel has been evangelism and visitation chairman at the Wesley Foundation at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and in his home church. He believes the two-by-two evangelistic campaigns have been a very gratifying means of winning new commitments.

Directors of the mission are James E. Scott, Jr., of the Virginia Conference Commission on Town and Country Work, and Miss Malinda Ayres, director of the Wesley Foundation at Longwood College. She is a graduate of Greensboro College and has done student work at Longwood since 1952.

Training session faculty includes President Ralph Arthur of Ferrum, Gene Holdredge and Charlotte Seegars of Ferrum, and Eugene Golay of the General Board of Evangelism.

For all those involved in this pioneer project, it should be an exciting and meaningful summer.



Miss Ayres | Miss Ferrer | Miss Jones | Reynolds | Whetzel

Conley chosen for Australian chalet

In a remote part of New South Wales, Australia, next January, some three dozen students from all parts of the world will come together in the first project of the World's Student Christian Federation ever held on the continent down under.

The project: a study chalet.

The Methodist Student Movement has been given the opportunity to send a delegate to the chalet. State MSM's were asked to nominate outstanding students who should be considered for the chalet, and a national committee met last month to make the final selection.

The committee's choice: Ben B. Conley, a student in the School of Religion of Vanderbilt University and a member of the council of the National Conference of Methodist Youth. His home is Pensacola, Fla. He is an intern member of the staff of the Nashville Wesley Foundation, training for his intended vocation as a Wesley Foundation director. He was treasurer, then president of his local Wesley Foundation, then two years president of the Tennessee MSM. He has attended state, regional and national conferences of the MSM, as well as several study and business sessions of the USCC and WSCF.

Conley

MSM Underwrites Chalet Cost

For several years the MSM, through its Alpenblick Fund, has given $1,000 a year to the support of a Swiss rest home for students and for study seminars held in Europe. At the National Methodist Student Commission meeting in Naperville, Ill., last summer, Miss Leila Giles of the World's Student Christian Federation staff asked the MSM leaders to increase their special fund of $3,000 and so underwrite the cost of the pioneer project in Australia. The student commission agreed, and asked local and state units of the MSM to undertake the project.

By the end of May, the MSM had contributed $1,921.42 to the chalet fund, was expecting to reach the $3,000 goal by the December 31 deadline. Many MSM units will be taking special offerings this summer and fall.

Students at the chalet will concentrate on the meaning of community—a current study theme of the World's Student Christian Federation. Through study, group discussion and worship, the participants will seek to understand and interpret this concept—with all its implications and relevance for the modern world. They will seek themselves to live as a Christian community, in spite of racial, national and cultural differences.

First alternate to Conley is John Dodson, June graduate from the University of California at Berkeley. Second alternate is William O. Walker, Medford, Ore., now attending the Boston University School of Theology.

World report

◆ **The University of the Philippines** in Manila is in the midst of an expanded building program. A Protestant chapel, a chaplain's residence, and an Evangelical student center are among the new buildings being erected. The fact that this is happening in a country where 85 per cent of the population is nominally Roman Catholic, is reported by missionaries as "a heartening achievement for the Protestants both in America and the Philippines."

◆ **According to a Methodist missionary** serving in Japan.

The city of Kobe needs 61,000 houses. Some 60 per cent of the city was reduced to ashes during the war and has not yet all been rebuilt.

In one recent examination for college entrance 1,951 took the exam when only 80 could be accepted. In two other instances only 20 out of 569 and 50 out of 1,344 could be accepted. These figures show the extreme competition for higher education.

Pinball parlors are still on the increase in Japan. Money spent in them is estimated as equal to one fourth of the present annual budget of the country, or equal to one half the annual exports. The amount tops that spent for tobacco, but is less than that spent on sake, the national drink.

to earn a degree

In the days just passed, thousands of students across America have been graduated from high schools and colleges, from grade schools and graduate schools. Some of them will talk about hard work and sacrifice, but few can match this story.

Wayne Moody, 31 years old, this month received his seminary degree from the Boston University School of Theology. The thing to note is, he's blind.

Talking about his first pastoral call, he remembered, "I had a great fear of tripping over the carpet as I entered, wrapping myself around a lamp, and exiting via a closet."

Wayne Moody has proved by his personality and ability that he can do an exceptional job as a minister. For two years he served as an assistant at Broadway Methodist in East Lynn, Mass. He missed his commencement ceremonies on Sunday, June 5, because that day he was preaching his first sermon in his own church, Butler Memorial in Shelburne Falls, Mass.

He and his wife Mildred are both from Lynn, Mass., were married five years ago while at Union College, Barbourville, Ky. He does not use a seeing-eye dog or a cane, and so Mildred goes with him much of the time and is "wonderful emotional support," Wayne says. He refers to the new pastorate as "their" ministry and views it as a cooperative venture.

In 1947, Wayne injured his hand, requiring the amputation of the right forefinger at the first joint. This is the finger with which a blind person reads Braille. So there went his second pair of eyes. But his wife and fellow students have read to him, and fortunately he has been able to obtain a few books on 12-inch long-playing records, which have been a great supplement to his reading in philosophy and literature.

Term papers, a bugaboo to most graduate students, have been a thorn in his side, he says. A very time-consuming process, he gathers all his source material in Braille by means of his Braille slate and stylus. With these general sources, notes, quotations and such, he types a rough draft himself, then Mildred reads it to him and makes corrections before she types a final copy.

About the future: he expresses a desire "to serve my church in any way I can, to use my own handicap as a creative instrument in so far as possible."

This student truly earned his degree.

VIEWS

Shorthanded

—Alexander in Asheville Citizen

A national farce

The May 3, 1955 issue of *Look* magazine carries an article entitled "The U. S. *has* a defense against ATOMIC ATTACK," written by Mr. Fletcher Knebel. Mr. Knebel presents our defense situation quite adequately, but some of his conclusions as stated in the article seem to me to be a little foolish.

On the fourth page of the article, he states under the head "Ground Observer Corps" that "Civilian volunteers, 400,000 strong, now man 13,000 observation posts around the country . . . They phone information to 49 filter centers. The Air Defense Command needs 19,000 observation posts, 1,000,000 active volunteers, 23 more filter centers."

Most of us have become increasingly aware of this campaign for more and more volunteers for the Ground Observers Corps; through posters, magazines, television, and other forms of communication we are urged to join and support this noble work. Why?

Does anyone really believe that the GOC located in West Bicycle, Iowa has one chance in a billion of sighting a Russian bomber *if* they *should* attack? Of course not. Granted that a net of trained observers, preferably military personnel, along the periphery of the country would be valuable in spotting such planes as might somehow slip through the elaborate radar system being maintained along our coasts; does it follow that it will be necessary to track such planes all the way across the continent?

Mr. Knebel talks at length about the 50 fighter squadrons operating 1,500 planes, augmented by 17 jet-equipped Air National Guard Squadrons, plus the 35,000 men stationed in antiaircraft batteries, the 100 installations for the supersonic guided missile called Nike, each manned by about 480 men and officers and providing protection for our 13 major cities *and* the radar-controlled skysweeper guns, which fire 45 rounds of .75mm. shells a minute and have a four-mile range: then he sets forth the need for 600,000 more volunteers to man new observation posts.

Frankly, it seems not a little ridiculous to see our superpatriotic neighbors here in the middle-west anxiously scanning the skies for the supersonic bombers which everyone seems convinced are coming to annihilate us.

It strikes me as a possibility that the men who are directing this GOC are not entirely ignorant of the ridiculous aspect of it; certainly they will concede that no bomber-pilot who could get his plane in over the Atlantic coastal defenses unscathed would pass Washington, D. C. or New York or some other major city to risk failure crossing the whole continent to bomb a smaller city inland. Coastal defenses will either hold the attack or the entire country will fall; anyone can see that. Then why recruit observers in the middle west, and other inland sections of the country?

Look at it from this angle: a man giving up time with his family, or the television set, or the newspaper to scan the skies for those phantom bombers looming constantly around us will be a little more patriotic than the average citizen; he'll be a little more ready to go into an actual war; he'll have the impression (the indoctrination makes sure they get it) that he is sacrificing his time to protect his country and children. He's polarized;

Keith Tandy is a friend of CONCERN of long standing. As a CONCERN representative in the North Iowa, he has helped spark several subscription drives. Not long ago the morning mail brought in this article from Keith, without any request or suggestion from the editors. Here is a youth's view on a current issue.

he is already fighting a little private war of his own with the Russians, or whoever he happens to imagine he's looking for. They're causing him to loose some of his spare time, because he's a loyal citizen, ready to protect his nation: do you see the subtle psychology being employed?

Our "observer" will be all ready to go in the event of war; and that's one more person lined up with the Pentagon if they happen to decide we should go out and bloody someone's nose. The people in the observation posts are being used—they're a part of an artificial war effort designed to get a part of our population mobilized and ready for war before we ever are anywhere near it.

So when I hear about a Ground Observation Corp in West Bicycle (population 487) allow me to chortle a little under my breath at the silliness of it all—and then to continue in my private musings, considering if Rome resorted to such subtelties when she placed all her faith in military might—and was destroyed.

—BY KEITH TANDY

This is your world

A peace secretary

Harold Stassen's New Job as Special Assistant on Disarmament Problems, with Cabinet rank, is bound to be a sticky one. Yet the creation of such a post was dramatic, and if seen in its correct proportions it will symbolize the longing felt by many Americans for direct work on one of humankind's most urgent needs. For perspective on the meaning of Stassen's tasks, we can wisely explore some aspects of American history in their relation to current internation politics.

Hailed in some quarters with jubilation, as "at last" the establishment of a Peace Secretariat, it is worth nothing that such a dream caught the imagination of Americans periodically through 165 years. The real originator of the idea was Dr. Benjamin Rush, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, and a distinguished physician who served as an army surgeon during the Revoluntary War. It is a bit hard to dismiss him as a crackpot, or as a weak patriot, but what he said when he launched his plan would provide a field day for almost any Congressional investigating committee. He pulled no verbal punches.

It was back in 1790 that Dr. Rush developed his plan. In his mind it was tied up with the glowing hopes for the new American Republic and its moral leadership. He would have nothing of military training. He said: "Should we inspire our youth, by such exercises, with hostile ideas toward their fellow creatures? Let us rather instill into their minds sentiments of universal benevolence to men of all nations and colors." In his program for a Cabinet post to wage peace, he declared: "Let a Secretary of Peace be appointed . . . Let him be a genuine republican and a sincere Christian, for the principles of republicanism and Christianity are no less friendly to universal and perpetual peace than they are to universal and equal liberty."

Far ahead of his time, but with greater support than any such statement could win today, Rush urged: "Let the following sentence be inscribed, in letters of gold, over the doors of every State and Court house in the United States: 'The Son of Man came not into the world to destroy men's lives, but to save them'." Over the doors toward offices, however, he wanted a very different inscription: "An office for butchering the human species. A widow and orphan making office. An office for creating public debt. An office for creating poverty and the destruction of liberty and national happiness."

The idea did not down. Benjamin Banneker, a free Negro, followed up the Rush plan in his *Almanac*, outlining it to President Thomas Jefferson. The scheme kept coming to life, after all rebuffs. It was urged through the years prior to the Civil War, and Sec-

retary of State John Hay, after the Spanish-American War, gave it some consideration. In 1909 and for a short while following, President Taft's Department of State actually had an Under-Secretary for peace. It was suggested alike by William Jennings Bryan and Admiral Goodrich. The late Carrie Chapman Catt was for a Peace Department attached to State. Agnes Machpail, a Canadian M. P., introduced a measure for a Canadian Peace Department in 1928. Two years before, Kirby Page outlined a detailed scheme with a budget that suggested the later idea of spending for peace put forward by the late Senator Brien McMahon.

Concern Feature

Stassen's task will be formidable because of the very times in which we live. He will have to defer to the Defense Department, the National Security Council, the most bellicose wings of Congress. He will be hopping about on the griddle of ineptitude perpetually heated by John Foster Dulles. He will find roadblocks set up by the monolithic mentality of the Communist world. One thing he can do, if he is skillful and determined; he can take the chains off the very word "peace," and give disarmament the place in popular opinion it once had. He can try to counteract apathy, cynicism, and political opportunism. Surely the appointment should be welcomed, and as far as it goes, President Eisenhower given credit for an imaginative and forward-looking step.

Common sense, however, must make everyone realize that the most laudable work for disarmament is inevitably a creature of *policy*. If policy is warlike or rash, disarmament becomes a mere word. There is something unreal about any disarmament talk while the United States government is so rashly and unnecessarily willing to risk war over two wretched and insignificant islands like Matsu and Quemoy, which are of no security value to the U. S., and hardly any to that biggest American security risk of all, Chiang Kai-shek.

Yet there has been a gain, for a policy of encouragement about negotiations with Russia might make the London approaches to disarmament shortly take on greater importance. The call for such talks issued by the conservative Senator Walter George, and at least faintly echoed by the Administration, followed by Premier Bulganin's whisper of hope, are a relief from the sheer negativism of recent months. A small egg can hatch into a pullet that can lay a larger egg. Mr. Stassen must be given what popular backing can be mobilized, and the Administration at Washington — which appears singularly unware of it — made to see that disarmament and policy are not two separate things, but one. You can't expect much disarmament when policy perennially contradicts it.

—BY DEVERE ALLEN

Reid writes

On making a flag

When one speaks to an audience or a congregation on some social, or economic, or semi-political question—some subject that will take mass action to effect—one may be certain that someone will say to him at the close: What can *I* do about all this? I'm a housewife, or a stenographer, or a storekeeper; or I'm tied down all week to a bench, or a desk, or to a hum-drum routine job. Or, how do you think a group of people in our little community, or in our struggling village church can do anything to bring to fruition these dreams and goals of peoples across the nation and the oceans? These are decided in Congress, by the President, even in the Pentagon, or in the United Nations!

Concern Feature

Sometimes such a remark is merely an alibi or self-defense for inaction. Sometimes it may be the word of impatience, or come from ignorance of how mass action grows from small beginnings. But I am convinced that this attitude of frustration and despair is terribly dangerous to progress; and that when we take this attitude we are consigning the future to the demagogue, the special-pleader, the profiteer, the pseudo-patriot.

If we thus despair of our power, we are failing to realize that the *acts* of Congress (as well as of state and

local governments) and even the *acts and decisions of the Pentagon and of the Courts* grow out of the atmosphere that pervades the mass of people in the nation; and that this atmosphere (call it climate, or social sanction, or national sanction, if you prefer) is *the sum of the acts and desires and will of each one of us.* A government — and especially a democratic government— acts only as it knows the majority of its people wants it and will permit it to act. This fact is well-illustrated in the recent sweeping decisions of the Supreme Court on matters of segregation. Those decisions could not have been made twenty years ago. And if the Supreme Court, ruled so largely by the fixed Constitution and by tradition, finds it necessary to become amenable to the will of the people, how much more readily responsive the Congress must be to *atmosphere* which gives its acts immediate approval or disapproval.

Reid

In this connection I take both comfort and courage from re-reading the late Secretary Franklin K. Lane's famous speech, "Makers of the Flag," made to the workers of the Department of the Interior in 1914. Mr. Lane imagined that that morning the Flag greeted him, "Good morning, Mr. Flag Maker." But the Secretary protested he was only a government clerk, he wasn't the President.

Then the Flag said (paraphrased): The struggle of a boy in Georgia to win a Corn Club prize, or the work of a Michigan mother to educate her child, or of the Ohio teacher who gave a child his first letters (from which he later wrote a song) are all helping "make the flag" as truly as is the President.

"The work that you do is the making of the flag," said that Symbol. "I am whatever you make me, nothing more. I am your dream of yourself, your hope of what a people may become . . . I am song and fear, struggle and panic, and ennobling hope. I am the day's work of the weakest man, and the largest dream of the most daring . . For you are the makers of the flag an it is well that you glory in the mak ing."

Yes, the flag is being re-woven dail —and for each new generation. To day's flag is not that of our fore fathers: tomorrow's should be mor glorious than ours today.

You and I—each with honest wor and noble dreams—each changing th atmosphere in which action and de cision is made—you and I are addin stitch to stitch in the making of ou generation's flag. May the flag tha we made—the product of our thought and of our work—be worthy to fl above our land and our sons tomorrow

—BY W. W. REI

Books of Concern

Making Religion Real

After Nels F. S. Ferre had thrille and inspired a group of Methodis women, one of them went to the con ference bookstore to get one of hi books. She bought *The Christian Un derstanding of God,* later complaine to a friend that it was very difficul reading.

Among the dozen books by Nel Ferre are his major theological work written for the philosopher, theologian and educated reader. What that Metho dist woman should have bought wa one of his books for the lay reader such as *Strengthening the Spiritua Life* or *The Sun and the Umbrella* These books are on quite a differen level.

Now from the pen of this prolific writer and great Christian comes an other inspiring, meaningful and easy to read book for the lay reader and al thinking Christians. It is *Making Re ligion Real,* just published by Harper and Brothers.

With clear and delightful illustra tions, Ferre deals with practical and important matters of concern to every Christian: making religion rea through thinking, reading, prayer, wor ship, the family, friendship, giving and suffering. The book is warmly written.

Order copies at $2 each from the nearest Methodist Publishing House.

Youth Planbook now ready

Youth Planbook for 1955-56 is now available for youth leaders and workers. It is just what the title indicates —a planbook.

The booklet describes the curriculum materials for youth, listing by date the topics of church school lesson material, MYF evening meetings and special resources. *Planbook* lists resources in several youth periodicals, pamphlet electives, weekday and vacation school texts, camp materials and materials for missionary education.

If *Youth Planbook* is to fulfill its mission it must be used regularly, says Youth Department director Harold Ewing. Teachers, counselors, MYF officers and the entire youth council will find the suggestions helpful in planning the work of each month, each quarter and the whole year.

Planbook is free on request to the nearest Methodist Publishing House. Ask for No. 2043-BE.

New TV series aimed at youth

Dates have been confirmed for the next three series of "Look Up and Live"—the special religious television program for youth.

Broadcasts are over the CBS-TV network, originating Sundays at 10:30 a.m. New York time. The first series is July 3 to August 28, featuring guest speakers and radio-TV stars. Second series is October 2 to February 26, featuring Charles B. (Chuck) Templeton and radio-TV guest stars. Third series is June 3 to July 29, 1956, featuring an outstanding speaker to youth and guest stars.

The programs are designed to reach unchurched youth. The United Christian Youth Movement suggests that to be effective, the programs must be related to and followed through by Christian youth groups in every community.

Local youth groups should encourage their own CBS stations to carry the series. Local community committees should plan for best use of the TV series, taking advantage of the interest it will create.

CUES

Things to write for

◆ **The new flier on the fall action** project in the Youth Emphasis. "Toward Christian World Community" is the project title, October 23 to December 11, 1955, the dates. Flier is free from the Youth Department, P. O. Box 871, Nashville 2. Ask for No. 2435-B.

◆ **A program guide for study of the** message and reports from the assembly of the World Council of Churches held last summer at Evanston, Ill. The pamphlet has plans for 7 sessions, also contains a diagram of the structure and program of the World Council of Churches and a list of its membership. Cost is 50 cents plus 5 cents for handling from the National Council of Churches, 120 East 23rd St., New York 10.

◆ **A color film strip (74 frames) on** the part youth played at the Evanston assembly of the World Council of Churches. Also interprets the message of the assembly. Costs $3 from the Bureau of Audio-Visual Aids, Evangelical and Reformed Church, 1505 Race St., Philadelphia 2.

◆ **A good and attractive listing of** films. Order "United Nations Films" listing free from Department of Public Information, United Nations, New York.

◆ **A map of Methodist annual conferences** and jurisdictions in the United States. Map is 11x17. No charge for single copies, but a three-cent stamp will pay the freight. Order from Methodist Information, 150 Fifth Ave., New York 11.

◆ **The Spring** Bulletin **of the Methodist Youth Fund.** It lists all the projects currently supported by the Fund and contains general information which should be used for reference and promotion throughout the year. Single copies free from the Methodist Youth Fund, Youth Department, P. O. Box 871, Nashville 2.

◆ **A new flier, "do you want to start** an older youth group?" with basic suggestions and resource materials. Ask for No. 2431-B from the Youth Department, P.O. Box 871, Nashville 2.

Two local MYF's give $1,000 to Youth Fund

An outstanding report comes from the North Alabama Conference that two Methodist Youth Fellowship groups in the conference passed the $1,000 mark this year in their Methodist Youth Fund giving.

Central Park Methodist gave $1,050, and East Lake Methodist gave $1,296.

Reports conference officer Finley Eversole, other churches in the conference give as much proportionately. "Here's how it's done. During the year these MYF's keep mission conscious by studying mission work and by inviting foreign students and missionaries to speak to their groups. In May they have pledged services, and every MYF'er makes his own personal pledge to the Methodist Youth Fund. Church school teachers collect these pledges *every Sunday morning.*

"We have found that the secret to successful MYFund giving lies in giving our youth a vision of world need and an opportunity for systematic contributing."

MYF Roundup

◆ **Daniel D. Walker, pastor of First** church in Corvallis, Ore., spoke on "I Belong" at the annual youth day of the California-Nevada Conference MYF, June 18 at College of the Pacific.

◆ **The annual party of the Southern** California-Arizona Conference MYF made money this year, even though the party is not planned as a money-making project. Youth decided to divide the $600 profit equally among three causes: the parsonage family of the Methodist Mexican Church in Cocoran, Calif., financially burdened because of a recent automobile accident; to help repair and refinish some of the Latin American churches in the conference; and to Panama to help with mission work there.

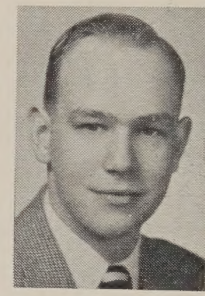
◆ **Central Kansas Conference is** sending out "summer fellowship teams" of four youth and a counselor. The teams are spending a week in each of four churches during June and early July to give leadership and inspiration to local youth groups and churches desiring to start new MYF's.

MYF in action

◆ **Bob Trost, chairman of the youth** commission of the National Conference of Methodist Youth and a US-missionary in Chicago, was speaker for the annual youth banquet of the West Wisconsin Conference, held July 11 at Menomonie.

◆ **Rev. Forrest White is the new di**rector of youth work in the New England Conference, the first full-time director ever appointed there.

◆ **Edward W. Stack of Sea Cliff,** L. I., was elected president of the New York East Conference MYF during the youth weekend held as part of annual conference sessions in Brooklyn May 28-29. He has been president of the Brooklyn North District for two years and conference vice president for two years. He is a senior at Pace College New York City. Rev. Matthew H. Gates of Naugatuck, Conn., was renamed conference director of youth work. Bishop Frederick B. Newell installed the new officers.



Stack

◆ **The MYF of Hoisington, Kans.** raised enough money by serving meals for the conference council meeting held there in April to finish paying for a new altar in their youth chapel. MYF members donated the food, did the serving and dish washing. Mothers presided in the kitchen.

◆ **MYF of First church, Evanston,** Ill., presented a carnival and stage show to help fulfill the group's pledge to the MYFund. A variety show featured a quintet of boys from Newberry Avenue Center in Chicago and various specialty numbers by members of the MYF. Project netted slightly over $100 for the Fund. Benefitting the Fund also were a fall work day and regular payment of personal pledges throughout the year.

Breihan is director of Texas MSM

Robert E. Breihan, who has just completed his fourth year as associate director of the Wesley Foundation at the University of Texas in Austin, has been named director of the Texas Methodist Student Movement. He was named to the post at a mid-May meeting of the Inter-Conference Commission on Student Work. He has been serving as acting director pending the appointment of a successor to Sterling Wheeler of Dallas, who resigned January 1 to become vice president of Southern Methodist University.

Breihan

The post is a full-time responsibility, working with Wesley Foundations in state and private schools and with religious life directors and other leaders on church-related college campuses.

Breihan has had wide experience in youth and student work. He was formerly director of youth work in the South West Texas Conference, this past year went to the Philippines as director of the special work camp sponsored by the National Conference of Methodist Youth.

Interest in religion growing on campus

American college students are showing more interest in religion than they have for decades. They are asking questions of greater depth and intensity, but at the same time they are becoming increasingly cautious about the kind of religious faith they will accept.

This is the consensus of leaders of University Christian Mission, a National Council of Churches program which last year reached 60,000 students on 22 U.S. college campuses with an appeal to a new understanding of their Christian responsibilities and commitment to more active churchmanship.

MSM in action

The new interest is evidenced not only by more students taking religious studies, but in the questions of a general cross-section of students on the average American campus, according to John Oliver Nelson, UCM chairman.

Dr. Nelson attributed the increased interest to "general world uncertainty" and "a recognition that science has not measured up" in providing the answers to students' questions. "More and more students are coming to the realization that religion has something tremendous to say in the present world struggle," he said.

He traced the caution of the average student in his approach to religion to a "rather widespread fear of being tagged as either too conservative or too liberal. Student leaders in both liberal and conservative groups on many campuses are stepping up their campaigns to recruit new members," he said. "Consequently the student who is uncommitted to either is caught in a crossfire of pressure between the two. He has an understandable reluctance to become involved with one or the other until he has had an opportunity to examine thoroughly the claims of both."

Dr. Nelson, who is professor of Christian vocation at Yale Divinity School, said that during the 1954-55 academic year the UCM program sent out 22 teams of clerical and lay leaders who held five-day evangelical programs on campuses in 16 states.

Southwestern gets new loan fund

Ministerial students attending Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas, may take advantage of a new loan fund that has just been set up.

Created by Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Wilson of Houston in honor of Mrs. Wilson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Craven, the fund will be known as the Craven Ministerial Loan Fund.

A student may borrow up to $500 in any one year, the total maximum loan to any one student will be $1,500.

A MEDITATION

Joy comes from loyalty, to
God and to neighbor. But
In an imperfect society
Fidelity brings suspicion
And opposition. Jesus was
Crucified as a threat to
Law and order, and eleven of
The apostles met martyrdom.
Paul suffered privation and
Endured much pain before his
Execution. First century
Christians faced severe
Persecution and many were
Killed. Martin Luther lived
With a price on his head.
George Fox was arrested
Frequently, and fifteen
Thousand Quakers in England
Were imprisoned. John
Wesley suffered violence at
The hands of rioting crowds.
William Lloyd Garrison was
Mobbed for opposing slavery.
Susan B. Anthony was called
Communist for advocating
Equal rights for women.
Jane Addams was subjected
To much abuse from
Malefactors of wealth.
Christian missionaries in
Many lands have endured
Hostility and some have
Been killed. Hundreds of
Christian youth have met
With derision and many
Have been imprisoned for
Refusing to accept military
Conscription. Ministers and
Teachers have lost positions
Because they were opposed to
Entrenched iniquities, and
Countless other Christians
Have constantly lived under
Pressure to go along with
The crowd, to condone wrong
Attitudes and practices.
Still it is highly dangerous
to *"Come out from among
Them and be different."*
Perilous remains the advice:
*"Be not conformed to this
World."* But words of
Jesus still ring in our
Ears: *"These things have
I spoken unto you that my
Joy may be in you and that
Your joy may be made full."*
So help us God, so help us!

—BY KIRBY PAG